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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Administration
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
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SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

#### GEORGIA

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of Georgia and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Georgia gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post office requirements for mailing plants as well as terminal—inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery—stock or plant—quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular was prepared by Juliet H. Carrington, Division of Plant Quarantines, and is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the Director of Entomology, State Capitol, Atlanta 3, Georgia.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

## GEORGIA

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(The Ent. Act of 1937, as amended Mar. 1943; Nursery Reg., Apr. 1946)

Definition of Nursery Stock.—All trees or plants or parts thereof grown or kept for or capable of propagation, distribution, or sale; excluding all flower bulbs, corms, tubers, roots, and soft-bodied plants (such as ferns, cacti, flowering annuals, etc.).

General Shipping Requirements .-- Any out-of-State nurseryman or dealer desiring to do business in Georgia must file with the Georgia Director of Entomology a duplicate certificate of inspection issued by the official certifying agency of the State of origin. He should file with the Director an executed nursery affidavit (furnished by the Director) stating that he will handle only inspected and certified stock, that he will attach a valid nursery-inspection certificate to each shipment or container of nursery stock that he moves into the State, and that he will otherwise comply with Georgia nursery regulations. He must also obtain Georgia nursery certificates, at cost, one of which must be attached to each shipment or container of nursery stock that he moves into the State, and pay an annual registration fee of \$5. The Director may enter into reciprocal agreements with other States whereby no registration fee will be charged and only valid nursery inspection certificates of the State of origin will be required. upon condition that inspection standards of the reciprocating State are satisfactory to the Director.

Carriers are required to report to the Director any uncertified shipments of nursery stock and hold them for inspection and disposal.

Inspection of individual or gift shipments of nursery stock will be made at Atlanta. The consignor is held responsible for transportation costs from the point of origin to the inspection point at Atlanta and thence to destination.

Living Insects and Plant Diseases
(The Entomology Act of 1937, as amended March 19, 1943, Sec. 7)

"The introduction into this State of any insect in any stage of development or specimen of any disease injurious to plants, except under a special permit issued by the Director of Entomology is hereby prohibited."

## Summary of State Plant Quarantines

Camellia Flower Blight (Quarantine No. 9, revised Sept. 20, 1951)

Prohibited products. -- Balled and potted camellia plants; cut camellia flowers.

Conditions governing movement .- No balled or potted camellia plants with soil attached, cut camellia flowers, or camellia plants with flower buds showing any traces of color may be moved from the quarantined areas into Georgia.

Barerooted camellia plants with buds showing no traces of color will be allowed to enter Georgia from infected States or areas under valid certificate from a duly authorized inspector.

Restricted material from States that do not maintain restrictions against the designated infected States or areas may be shipped into Georgia provided that the grower, dealer, or nurseryman furnishes notarized affidavit to the Georgia Director of Entomology, stating that he has not received any camellia plants with dirt on roots, or buds showing any trace of color, or cut camellia flowers from the designated infected States or areas.

## QUARANTINED AREAS

## Infected areas

California:

Entire State

Georgia: 3629 Tuxedo Road, Atlanta
Louisiana: Parishes of Caddo, Orleans, and Cuachita
North Carolina: Brunswick County: That portion of Orton Plantation

described

Oregon:

Entire State

Restricted area. -- All other States that do not maintain restrictions against the movement of restricted material from designated infected States or areas into their respective States.

Quarantine No. 10, effective Apr. 1, 1951, as amended Oct. 30, 1951)

Prohibited products.—Rooted trees and seedling plants of oak (Quercus spo.) and Chinese chestnut (Castanea mollissima) and any parts of such plants for propagation, except seed.

Conditions governing movement.—The prohibited products may not be moved into Georgia from the infected areas.

Prohibited products from all States other than those in the infected areas may not be moved into Georgia unless accompanied by a valid inspection certificate of the State of origin or of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## QUARANTINED AREAS

## Infected areas

Entire States of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and any State in which oak wilt is found hereafter

## Restricted area

All States other than those listed above that do not maintain restrictions against the movement of the prohibited products into such States from the designated infected States or areas

Pepper Weevil
(Quarantine Order No. 6, revised effective Jan. 31, 1940)

Pepper plants and peppers of all types, whether green or dried (except processed peppers) are prohibited from moving into Georgia from the regulated areas.

#### Regulated areas

Arizona: County of Cochise

California: Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino,

San Diego, Ventura

Florida: Counties of De Soto, Hillsborough, Manatee

Louisiana: Parish of Avoyelles

New Mexico: Counties of Bernalillo, Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant,

Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Sierra, Socorro

Texas: Counties of Atascosa, Bexar, Cameron, El Paso, Harris,

Hidalgo, Kendall, Kerr, Kleberg, La Salle, Presidio

Phony Peach
(Quarantine Order No. 1, effective July 2, 1952)

Regulated products. -- All almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, and plum nursery stock.

Conditions governing shipment.—Transportation of the regulated products from any regulated area into, within, or from Georgia is permitted only when there is securely attached to the outside of each shipment a nursery-inspection certificate of the State of origin, together with the name and address of the consignor.

Requirements for issuing certificates.—Certificates or permits shall be issued only on the following conditions: (1) Each nursery in the phonypeach infected areas shall apply to the State plant quarantine official for approval of the proposed nursery-growing site on or before August 15 of each year; (2) selected nursery sites should be at least 300 yards from wild plum, 1/2 mile from phony-infected commercial orchards, and 1/2 mile from urban areas; (3) the 1/2-mile environs of the nursery site shall be inspected prior to October 1, and all phony trees found shall be removed prior to November 1; (4) all budding shall be restricted to the slip-bud method; and (5) propagation of the regulated products by means of rooted cuttings is prohibited.

There are no restrictions on the movement of regulated products to the United States Department of Agriculture or to other recognized institutions for scientific purposes, except that a special permit must be secured for the movement of such products into or within Georgia.

#### Regulated areas

Alabama: Entire State Florida: Entire State Georgia: Entire State

Arkansas: Counties of Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Columbia,

Crittenden, Cross, Desha, Drew, Hempstead, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Lafayette, Lee, Lincoln, Little River, Miller, Monroe, Nevada, Phillips, Pike,

St. Francis, Sevier, Union, Woodruff

Louisiana: Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne,

De Soto, Jackson, Lincoln, Morehouse, Natchitoches,

Ouachita, Red River, Union

Mississippi: Entire State except counties of Benton, Bolivar, Calhoun,

Choctaw, Clay, De Soto, Grenada, Humphreys, Issaquena, Itawamba, Jasper, Kemper, Leflore, Lowndes, Madison, Marshall, Montgomery, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Quitman, Sharkey, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah,

Tishomingo, Winston, Yalobusha

Missouri: County of Dunklin

North Carolina: Counties of Anson, Cumberland, Gaston, Hoke, Polk,

Rutherford

South Carolina: Counties of Aiken, Allendale. Barnwell, Cherokee,

Chesterfield, Edgefield, Greenville, Laurens, Lexington,

Orangeburg, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, York

Tennessee: Counties of Dyer, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Lauderdale,

McNairy

Texas: Counties of Anderson, Bexar, Camp, Cherokee, Henderson,

Limestone, McLennan, Milam, Panola, Rusk, San Augustine,

Smith

# Sweetpotato Plant Regulations (Revised June 1, 1952; issued annually)

Out-of-State growers wishing to ship certified seed sweetpotatoes and sweetpotato plants into Georgia may obtain sweetpotato-plant certificates and certificate tape at cost from the Georgia Director of Entomology, Atlanta, by sending him (1) a duplicate inspection certificate of the State of origin stating that such sweetpotatoes and plants were produced according to the requirements set forth below, and (2) an executed Grower's Affidavit stating that all sweetpotatoes bedded are from certified stock and were dipped, as required, before planting.

Sweetpotatoes must be certified as having been inspected once in the field while growing and found free from stem rot and sweetpotato weevil, and once in storage and found free from black rot and sweetpotato weevil and reasonably free of scurf, cork, and soft rot. All certified seed sweetpotatoes must be dipped into fungicide before bedding.

Sweetpotato plants must be certified as having been inspected in the field while growing and found free from sweetpotato weevil and disease. All sweetpotato plants sold in Georgia must be in bundles of 100 tied with valid certificate tape, and each package thereof shipped by common carrier must be accompanied by a valid sweetpotato plant certificate of the State of origin. If the State of origin does not require certificate tape the nonresident grower must purchase Georgia certificate tape.

Sweetpotato Weevil
(Quarantine Order No. 3, revised effective Feb. 15, 1952, as amended June 30, 1952)

Regulated products.—Sweetpotato roots or tubers, plants, vines, or parts thereof; and vines and roots of all plants belonging to the genus Inomocea.

Conditions governing movement.—Seed sweetpotatoes, sweetpotato plants, vines or parts thereof, and vines and roots of all plants belonging to the genus Ipomoea are prohibited from moving into Georgia from the regulated areas.

Sweetpotatces moving into Georgia from the regulated areas must be officially sealed in each container by an inspector of the State of origin and be accompanied by State-of-origin certification that such sweetpotatoes were fumigated under supervision of a State inspector and shipped immediately after fumigation in a car or truck that was thoroughly cleaned before loading to prevent reinfestation. The shipper must notify the Director of Entomology, Atlanta, at time of shipment of fumigated sweetpotatoes, giving name of consignee, destination, and size of shipment.

Nonfumigated, green, freshly dug sweetpctatoes in State-inspected sealed trucks may be moved into Georgia for immediate canning processing

## Sweetpotato Weevil (Cont.)

purposes only, or for fumigation on arrival at destination, upon stipulated written agreements between the Director of Entomology and other State plant quarantine officials.

Shipments of regulated products for scientific purposes may be made by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or to recognized Georgia State institutions without restrictions other than attaching a special permit, issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector, to the outside of each container.

## Regulated areas

Counties of Baldwin, Escambia, Mobile Alabama:

Florida: Entire State except counties of Bay, Calhoun, Franklin,

Gulf. Hamilton, Holmes, Madison, Wakulla, Walton,

. Washington - ...

Entire counties of Coffee and Grady; and parts of counties Georgia:

of Ben Hill, Brant, Decatur, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Lowndes, Miller, Mitchell, Pierce, Seminole, Telfair,

Thomas, Toombs, Wheeler

Louisiana: Parishes of Grant, Natchitoches, and Sabine and all

parishes south of and including Avoyelles, East Feliciana,

of the support of the first of

Pointe Coupee, Rapides, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Vernon,

Washington

Counties of Forrest, George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Mississippi:

Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Pike, Walthall

South Carolina: County of Charleston

Texas: Counties of Anderson, Angelina, Aransas, Atascosa, Austin,

Bandera, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazos, Brooks, Burleson, Eurnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Chambers, Cherokee, Colorado,

Comal, Concho, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, De Witt, Dimmit,

Duval, Edwards, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Frio,

Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Houston,

Irion, Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jim Hogg.

Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kenedy, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney,

Kleberg, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Liberty,

Limestone, Live Cak, Llano, McCulloch, McLennan, McMullen,

Madison, Marion, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, Medina, Menard, Milam, Montgomery, Nacogdoches, Newton, Nueces,

Orange, Panola, Parmer, Pecos, Polk, Presidio, Reagan,

Real, Reeves; Refugio, Roberts, Sabine, San Augustine,

San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Schleicher, Shelby, Smith, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Travis, Trinity, Tyler,

Upton, Uvalde, Val Verde, Van Zandt, Victoria, Walker,

Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Williamson,

Wilson, Wood, Zapata, Zavala the law of the lawy in the fix that the second in the second

Tobacco Etch Mosaic
(Quarantine Order No. 8, effective Nov. 15, 1948)

Tobacco plants may not be moved from the regulated areas into Georgia.

Tobacco plants from all other counties in Florida may be moved into Georgia when accompanied by valid Florida inspection certificates of freedom from insects and plant diseases, which also show where the plants were grown.

Growers in Florida and Georgia expecting to produce tobacco plants in Florida for movement into or for sale in Georgia should communicate with the Florida State Plant Board, Gainesville, Florida.

#### Regulated areas

Florida:

Counties of Broward, Hillsborough, Palm Beach

Georgia:

Counties of Grady and Tift

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on May 8, 1953, by C. H. Alden, Director, Department of Entomology.

